Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

Claim 1. (currently amended) A method of ~~preparation of~~ preparing an oral solid dosage form with instant release of an active agent containing as the active agent finasteride, comprising milling ~~characterized in that~~ an aqueous suspension containing 5% to 50% by weight of finasteride, based on the total weight of the suspension, and 0.1% to 50% by weight of at least one anion surfactant, based on the weight of finasteride, ~~is milled~~ in order to reach ~~such~~ a distribution of particle size of finasteride ~~form~~ such that the size of 10% of particles does not exceed 2 μm, the size of 50% of particles does not exceed 7 μm, and the size of 90% of particles does not exceed 17 μm, and then spraying the obtained aqueous suspension ~~is sprayed~~ in a fluid bed onto a solid particle hydrophilic carrier having ~~such~~ a distribution of particle size such that the size of 90% of particles exceeds 40 μm and the size of 10% of particles exceeds 200 μm, and the size of 99% of particles does not exceed 300 μm.

Claim 2. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, ~~characterized in that at least one~~ wherein the anion surfactant is selected from the group consisting of ~~substance of the following:~~ sodium sulfosuccinate, sodium lauryl sulfate, sodium hexadecylsulfate, sodium hexadecylsulfonate, and sodium dioctysulfosuccinate ~~is used as anion surfactant~~.

Claim 3. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the solid particle hydrophilic carrier is a hydrophilic sugar, ~~as sucrose, sorbitol, mannitol, glucose and lactose,~~ a native or modified starch ~~and~~ or a

cellulose, or ~~their~~ mixtures thereof~~, particularly a mixture of lactose, microcrystalline cellulose and modified maize starch at the weight ratio of 142 : 86 : 11 are used as the solid particle hydrophilic carrier~~.

Claim 4. (currently amended) The method according to Claim [[3]] 1, ~~characterized in that~~ further comprising mixing [[a]] the mixture obtained by the spraying of the aqueous suspension onto the solid particle hydrophilic carrier in the fluid bed ~~is mixed~~ with 2 to 10% by weight, based on the total weight of the obtained mixture, of at least one pharmaceutically acceptable hydrophilic lubricant showing an antistatic effect~~, such as colloidal silicon dioxide, sodium stearyl fumarate, polyethylene glycol or sodium lauryl sulfate~~.

Claim 5. (currently amended) The method according Claim [[4]] 1, ~~characterized in that~~ further comprising mixing the mixture obtained by the ~~spraing~~ spraying of the aqueous suspension onto the solid particle hydrophilic carrier in the fluid bed ~~is mixed~~ with 1 to 7 % by weight, based on the total weight of the obtained mixture, of at least one pharmaceutically acceptable disintegrant~~, such as ultraamylopectin, cross-linked sodium carboxymethycellulose or cross-linked polyvinylpyrrolidone~~.

Claim 6. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 5, ~~characterized in that~~ further comprising filling the mixture obtained by the spraying of the aqueous suspension onto the solid particle hydrophilic carrier in the fluid bed~~, optionally after being mixed with at least one lubricant and/or with at least one disintegrant, is filled~~ into a plurality of capsules or sachets, or ~~is pressed~~ pressing the mixture into a plurality of tablets.

Claim 7. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 6, ~~characterized in that~~ comprising coating the plurality of tablets ~~are coated~~ with a water-soluble film or pigmented coating dispersion~~, particularly the dispersion of the hydrophilic coating mixture based on hydroxypropylmethylcellulose and hydroxypropycellulose wherein the coat weight is 1 to 6% by weight based on the weight of the uncoated tablet~~.

Claim 8. (new) The method according to Claim 3, wherein the hydrophilic sugar is sucrose, sorbitol, mannitol, glucose or lactose.

Claim 9. (new) The method according to Claim 3, wherein the hydrophilic sugar is lactose, the cellulose is microcystalline cellulose and the modified starch is modified maize starch.

Claim 10. (new) The method according to Claim 3, wherein solid particle hydrophilic carrier is a mixture of lactose, microcrystalline cellulose and modified maize starch at the weight ratio of 142:86:11.

Claim 11. (new) The method according to Claim 4, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable hydrophilic lubricant is colloidal silicon dioxide, sodium stearyl fumarate, polyethylene glycol or sodium lauryl sulfate.

Claim 12. (new) The method according to Claim 5, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable disintegrant is ultraamylopectin, cross-linked sodium carboxymethylcellulose or cross-linked polyvinylpyrrolidone.

Claim 13. (new) The method according to Claim 6, wherein the mixture obtained by the spraying of the aqueous suspension onto the solid particle hydrophilic carrier in the fluid bed is mixed with at least one lubricant or at least one disintegrant, or

mixtures thereof, prior to filling into a plurality of capsules or sachets or prior to pressing into a plurality of tablets.

Claim 14. (new) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the dispersion is a hydrophilic coating mixture comprising hydroxypropylmethylcellulose and hydroxypropylcellulose, wherein the coat weight is 1 to 6% by weight based on the weight of the uncoated tablet.